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April 2010

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**MURPHY OIL  
CR 466 & CR 103**

**OXFORD, FLORIDA**

**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS**

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**MURPHY OIL  
CR 466 & CR 103  
OXFORD, FLORIDA  
Traffic Impact Analysis**

Prepared for:

Commercial Site Solutions, Inc.  
1616 E. Bearss Ave.  
Tampa, FL 33613

Prepared by:

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P. O. Box 941556  
Maitland, Florida 32794-1556

April 16, 2010

*LTEC 10-1001*



## PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I am a registered engineer in the State of Florida, practicing with Luke Transportation Engineering Consultants, Inc., a corporation authorized to operate as an engineering business (# EB-0007429), by the State of Florida Department of Professional Regulation, Board of Professional Engineers, and I have prepared or approved the evaluation, findings, opinions, conclusions, or technical advice hereby reported for:

PROJECT: Murphy Oil Gas Station

LOCATION: CR 466 & CR 103, Oxford, Florida

CLIENT: Commercial Site Solutions, Inc.

I acknowledge that the procedures and references used to develop the results contained in this report are standard to the professional practice of transportation engineering as applied through professional judgement and experience.

NAME: J. Anthony Luke, P.E.

P.E. NO.: 42642

DATE: April 21, 2010

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION.....	1
EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.....	3
Major Roadways	
Study Intersection	
Planned/Programmed Improvements	
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND TRAFFIC GENERATION.....	7
Trip Generation	
Pass-by Trips	
Trip Distribution/Assignment	
PROJECTED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.....	13
Analysis of Projected Traffic Conditions	
Project Access	
STUDY CONCLUSIONS.....	17
APPENDIX.....	19
A - TCMS Spreadsheet	
B - Intersection Turning Movement Count Worksheet and HCS Worksheets	
C - 2010 HCS Worksheets	
FIGURES	
Figure 1 - Site Location.....	2
Figure 2 - Existing P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes.....	5
Figure 3 - Conceptual Site Plan.....	8
Figure 4 - Project Trip Distribution.....	11
Figure 5 - 2011 Projected P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes.....	15
TABLES	
Table 1 - Study Roadway Parameters and Existing LOS.....	4
Table 2 - Estimated Trip Generation.....	9
Table 3 - 2011 Background Traffic.....	14
Table 4 - 2011 Projected Roadway Level of Service.....	14



## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to assess the traffic impacts of the proposed Murphy Oil gas station development to be located in the southeast quadrant of CR 466 and CR 103 in Oxford, Florida. This study has been performed in accordance with the Sumter County methodology for a traffic impact analysis and the Lake-Sumter MPO methodology for a traffic impact analysis. Data utilized in the study consisted of land use data provided by Project Planners, traffic volume data/level of service standards obtained from Sumter County, Lake-Sumter MPO, the Florida DOT and LTEC. Programmed and planned roadway improvement information was taken from published Sumter County, Lake-Sumter County MPO and Florida DOT documents.

The development will consist of a 10-pump/20 fueling positions gasoline station with a 2,756 square foot convenience market and car wash. **Figure 1** depicts the location of the proposed development and the adjacent impact area.



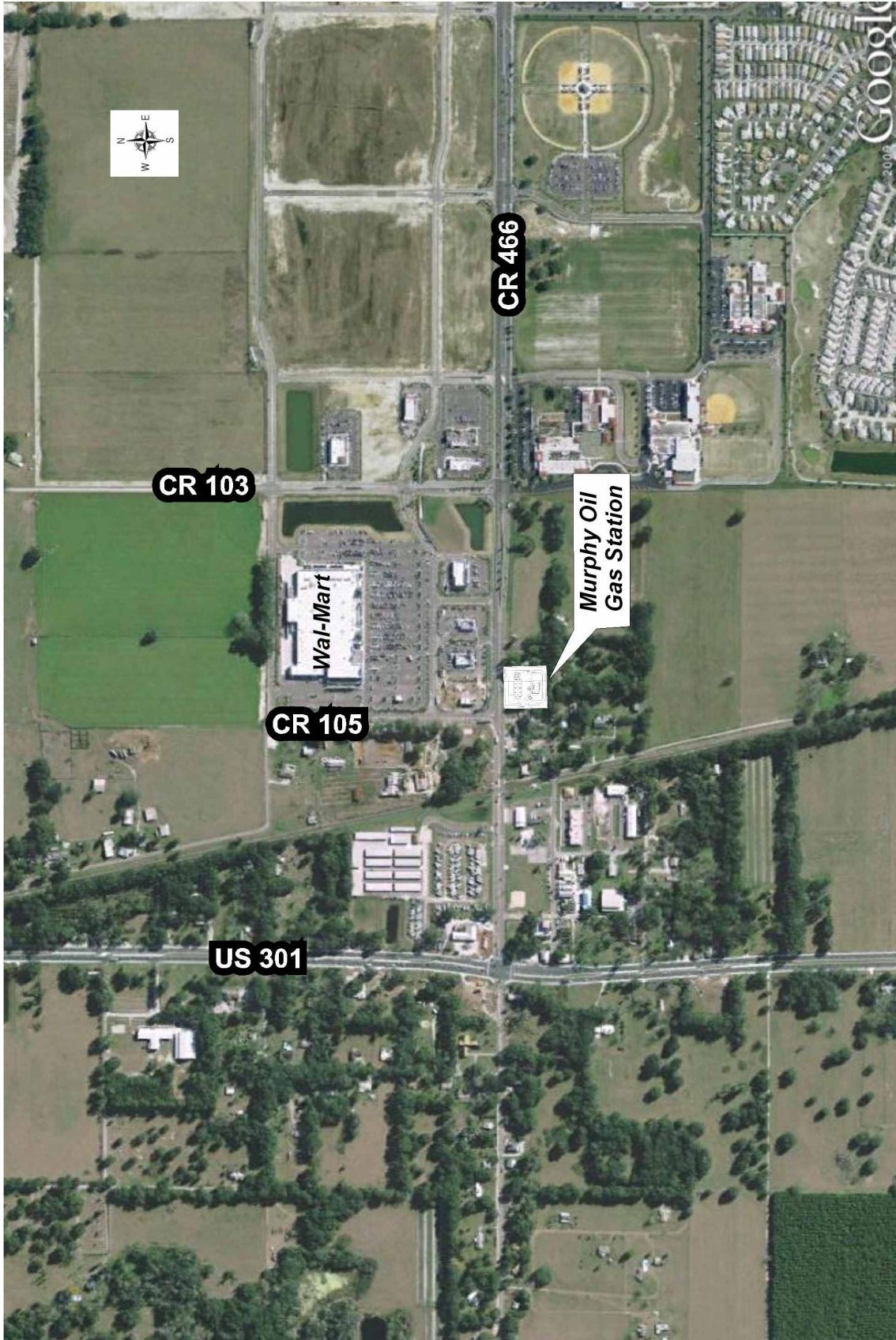


Figure 1

## Project Site Location

## EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The existing traffic operations in the vicinity of the project site were evaluated for the adjacent roadway. This area's major roadway was analyzed for the P.M. peak hour.

### Major Roadway

**Table 1** is a summary of traffic parameters for the study roadway segment to be impacted by the proposed development. All traffic data were taken from the December 4, 2009 Sumter County CMS Segment Report (see **Appendix A** for the CMS spreadsheet). This table lists the study roadway, number of lanes, functional classification, P.M. peak hour service volumes and adopted Level of Service (LOS) standard. **Table 1** is also a summary of the existing transportation conditions. This table shows the existing Daily and P.M. peak hour traffic volumes as well as the current P.M. peak hour LOS. As **Table 1** shows, the study roadway currently operates at an acceptable Level of Service.

### Study Intersections

To determine the existing Level of Service provided by the intersection to be impacted by the proposed development, a capacity analysis was conducted utilizing the procedures of the *2000 Highway Capacity Manual* for unsignalized intersections. The analyses were conducted utilizing P.M. peak hour traffic volumes shown in **Figure 2** and existing intersection geometry (see existing turning movement count summary sheets in **Appendix B**).

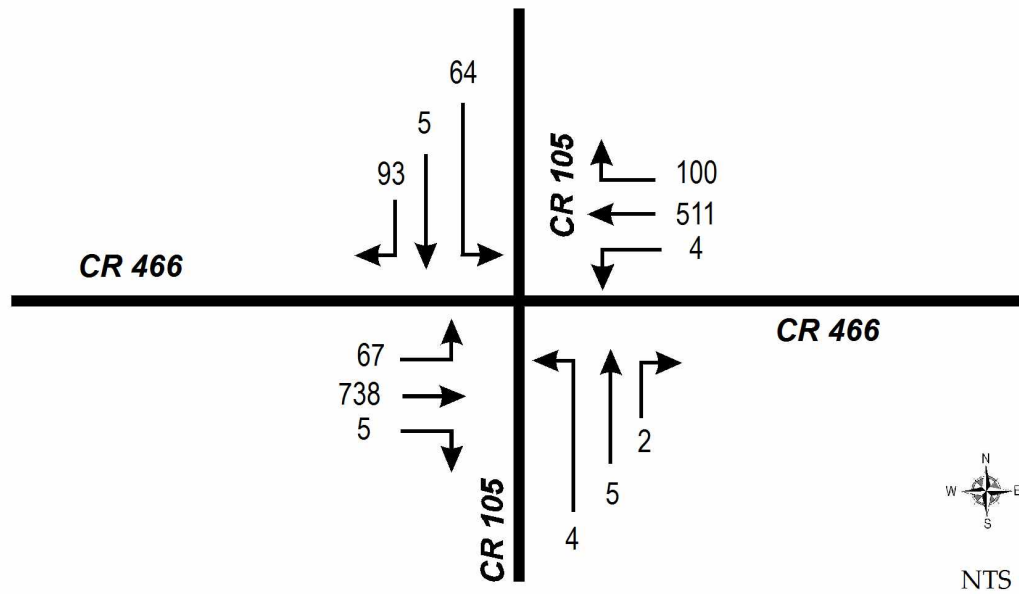
**TABLE 1**  
**Study Roadway Parameters and Existing Level of Service**

Roadway Segment	# Of Lanes	Roadway Class	Adopted LOS	Service Volumes (1)					Daily (2)	PM Peak Hour			Meets Adopted LOS
				PM Peak Hour						Traffic Volumes (2)	2-Way		
				A	B	C	D	E			Total	LOS	
CR 644 US 301 to CR 103	4LD	Minor Arterial	D	0	0	2,420	3,220	3,400	14,104	WB 575	EB 765	1,340	B Yes

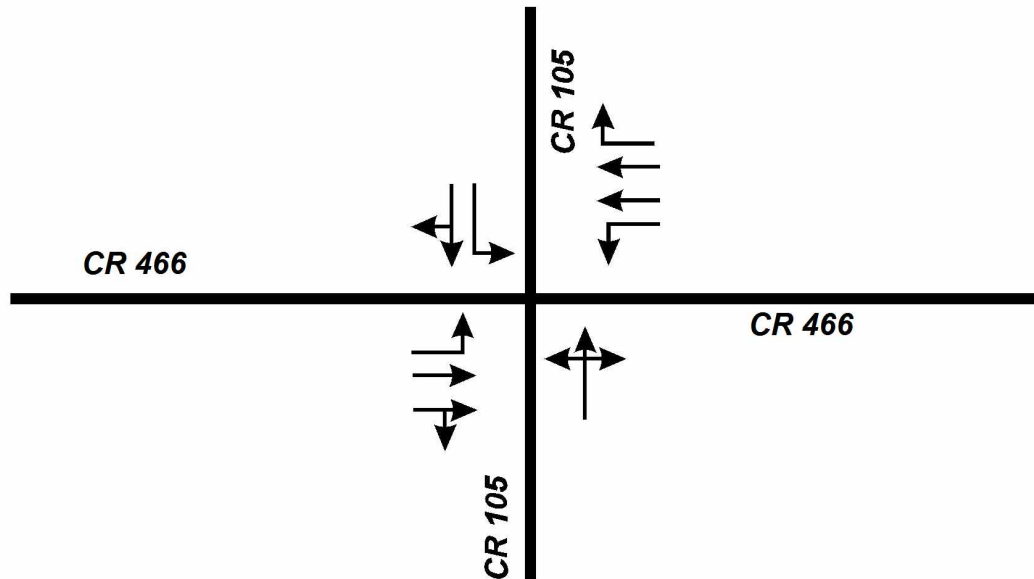
(1) Roadway service volumes from Sumter County CMS Segment Report - Version 12/04/2009

(2) Traffic volumes from Sumter County CMS Segment Report - Version 12/04/2009 and LTEC turning movement counts.

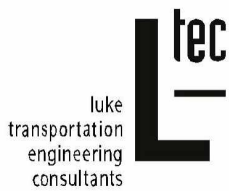
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*P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes*



*Intersection Lane Configuration*



## Existing P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Counts

*Figure 2*

The result of this analysis is included in computer printouts in **Appendix B** and is summarized below:

<u>Intersection</u>	<u>Traffic Control</u>	<u>Delay</u>	<u>LOS</u>
CR 466 & CR 105	STOP	9.2/9.3//27.8/14.4 <sup>1</sup>	A/A//D/B <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> EB/WB Major Street Left Turn Movement // NB/SB Minor Street Movements

As can be seen, the study intersection operates at a satisfactory level of service with short delays.

### Programmed Improvements

No roadway improvements are currently programmed within the adjacent impact area.

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND TRAFFIC GENERATION

As stated previously, The development will consist of a 10-pump/20 fueling positions gasoline station with a 2,756 square foot convenience market and car wash. **Figure 3** shows a conceptual site plan of the proposed development. The proposed development will be served by two access connections. One will be a full access connection onto CR 466 and the second will be a full access connection onto CR 105. To determine the impact of this development, an analysis of its trip generation characteristics was made. This included the determination of the project's trip generation and distribution/assignment of this trip generation to the area's roadways.

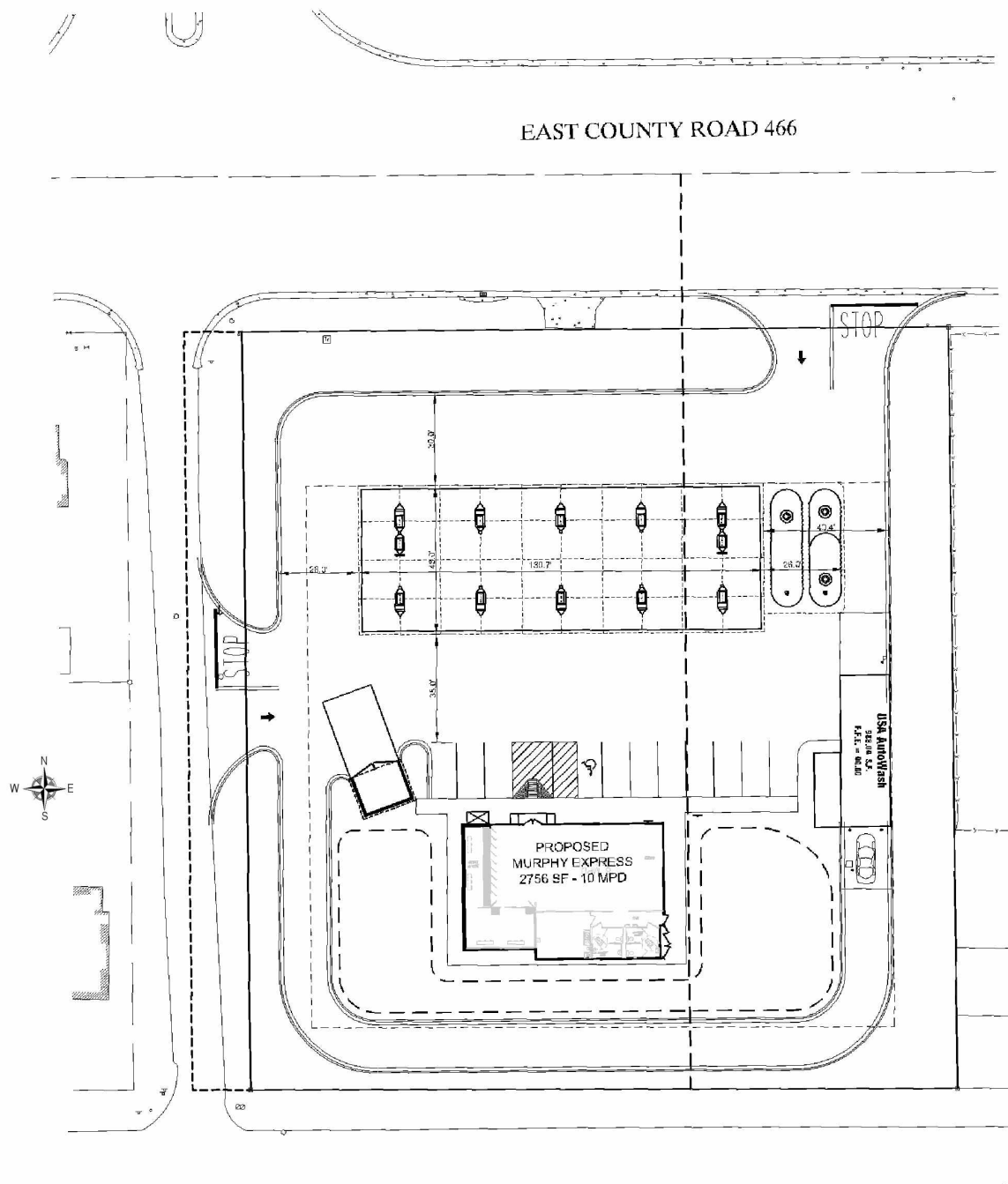
### Trip Generation

The trip generation was calculated utilizing the *8<sup>th</sup> Edition ITE Trip Generation Report, 2008* data as summarized in **Table 2**. As can be seen, the development generates an estimated 3,057 daily vehicle trip ends, 239 A.M. peak hour vehicle trip ends and 279 P.M. peak hour vehicle trip ends.

Trips for the proposed land use consist of two trip types; primary trips and pass-by trips. In order to evaluate the true impact of the proposed development, primary trips were determined by subtracting the pass-by trips. This will be discussed below.

### Pass-by Trips

The total driveway trips generated by the gasoline station development will comprise “new (primary)” and “pass-by” trips. Pass-by trips are defined as those trips from the passing roadway stream that would already be on the road. Therefore, pass-by traffic does not create additional impact on the surrounding roadways. For this site, the pass-by traffic will be drawn from CR 466. Based upon pass-by information contained in the *2<sup>nd</sup> Edition ITE Trip Generation Handbook, June 2004*, a gasoline station with convenience market will generate, on average 62% A.M. peak hour and 56% P.M. pass-by trips.



**TABLE 2**  
**Estimated Trip Generation (1)**

Estimated Trip Generation (7)																
Land Use	Size	ITE Code (2)	Trip Generation Rates						Total Trip Volumes							
			Daily	A.M. Peak Hour			P.M. Peak Hour			Daily	A.M. Peak Hour			P.M. Peak Hour		
				Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit		Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
				152.84	11.93	6.08	5.85	13.94	7.11		6.83	3,057	239	122	117	279
Gasoline Pumps	20 VFP	946 / R	Net New (Primary) Trips (4)													
Land Use	Size	Pass-by Capture % (3)	Pass-by Capture Trips						Net New (Primary) Trips (4)							
			Daily	A.M. Peak Hour			P.M. Peak Hour			Daily	A.M. Peak Hour			P.M. Peak Hour		
				Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit		Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
				1,712	149	76	73	157	80		77	1,345	90	46	44	122
Gasoline Pumps	20 VFP	62% 56%														

(1) Trip Generation Rates from 8th Edition of ITE Trip Generation Report, 2008.

(2) R = Average Trip Rate

(3) P.M. Peak Hour Pass-by Percentage is based on ITE "Trip Generation Handbook," June 2004

Table 5.29 Land Use 945

(4) Total Traffic Volumes minus Pass-by Trips = Net New (Primary) Trips.

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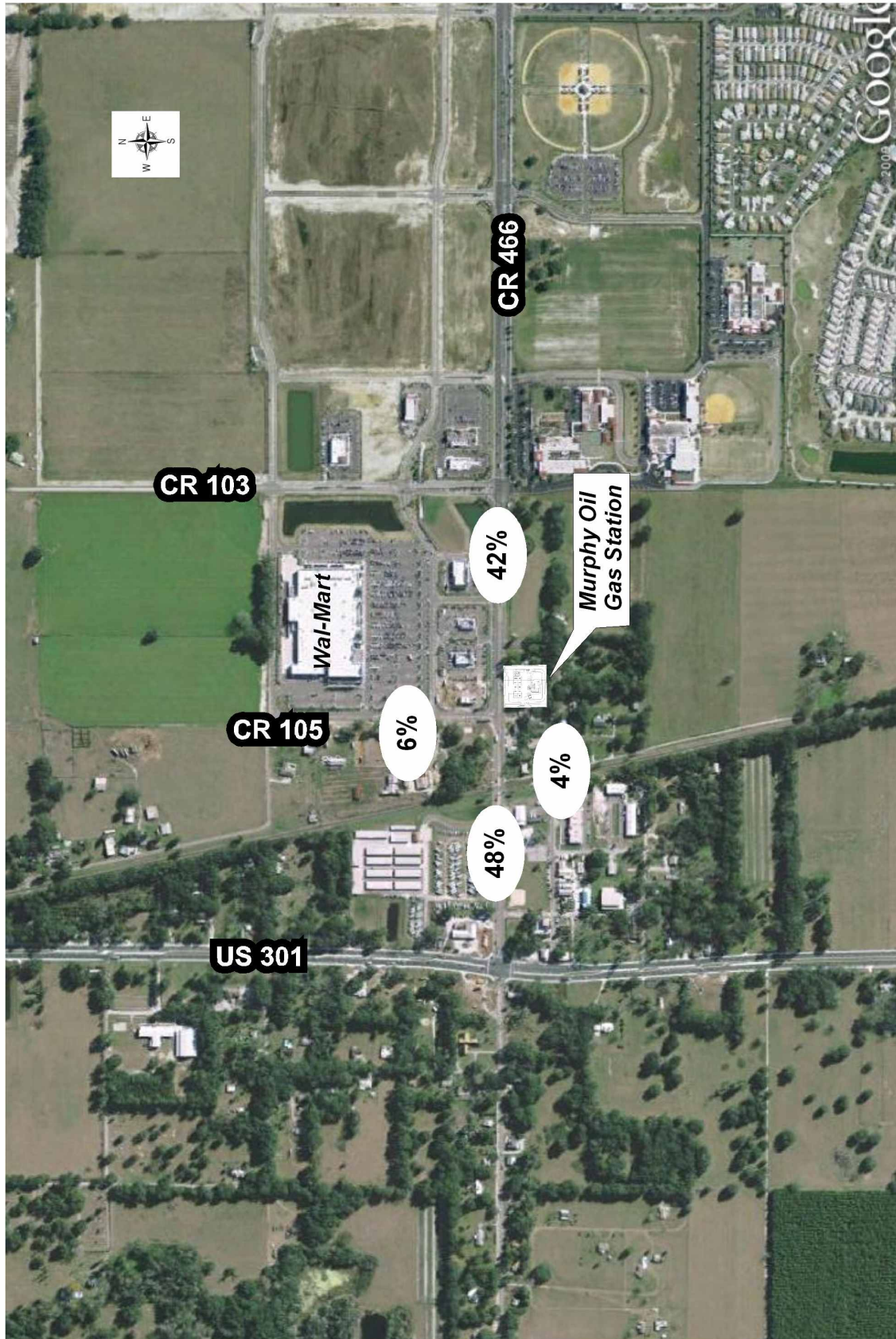
### Pass-by Trips

Applying these factors results in 149 A.M. peak hour and 157 P.M. peak hour pass-by trip ends. However, the Florida DOT *Site Impact Handbook* stipulates that pass-by trips should not be higher than 10% of the adjacent streets traffic volume. The ITE calculated pass-by trips are 9.9% (A.M.) and 10.4% (P.M.) of the 2011 traffic on CR 466 (see calculation below). Therefore, the pass-by trip calculation will be based on ITE calculated pass-by percentages for the A.M. peak period and limited to 10% of the adjacent street traffic for the P.M. peak hour. **Table 2** also shows the resulting net new (Primary) trip volumes.

Background Traffic (CR 466)	1,507
10% Threshold	151
Pass-by Traffic	149 (A.M.) / 157 (P.M.)
	No A.M., Yes P.M.
Is Pass-by < 10% of Adjacent Street Traffic?	$149 \text{ or } 157 \div 1,507 = 9.9\% \text{ or } 10.4\%$

### Trip Distribution/Assignment

The distribution and assignment of project trips were based upon a review of the existing travel patterns observed during the data collection and field review. The resulting land use travel pattern distribution defined the directional pattern of vehicle trips to and from the site and is shown graphically in **Figure 4**. This traffic distribution pattern, was subsequently used to distribute and assign the generated traffic for the proposed development to the area roadways.



*Project Trip Distribution*

*Figure 4*

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## PROJECTED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

Projected traffic conditions on the study roadways were determined for a concurrency analysis. This was accomplished by combining project traffic with background traffic. **Table 3** shows the projected background traffic volumes calculation. Background traffic for 2011 was based on the Sumter County CMS committed traffic volumes. **Table 3** contains the background traffic bidirectional calculation as well as the two-way total for the study roadway segment.

### Analysis of Projected Traffic Conditions

**Table 4** is an analysis of traffic conditions for the study roadways by segment. This table shows both the Project trip distribution and Project trips for the study segments. As can be seen, **Table 4** shows the total P.M. peak hour trips (background trips plus Project trips), and the resultant Level of Service by roadway segment. As can be seen, the study roadway continues to operate at acceptable levels of service.

To analyze the projected intersection impacts, the study intersections were analyzed using the procedures of the *2000 Highway Capacity Manual*. Background through traffic was determined by projecting existing traffic to year 2011 via a background roadway growth factor of 12.5%. This analysis used projected traffic volumes (see **Figure 5**) and existing geometric/proposed conditions. Printouts of the intersection analyses may be found in **Appendix C**. The projected Levels of Service and delay for the study intersections are shown in **Table 5**.

**TABLE 3**  
**2011 Background Traffic**

Roadway Segment	Existing		Background		Background	
	Traffic		Growth		Traffic	
	Volumes (1)	2-Way Total	Volumes (2)	2-Way Total	Volumes	2-Way Total
<b>CR 644</b>						
US 301 to CR 103	<u>WB</u> 575 <u>EB</u> 765	1,340	<u>WB</u> 72 <u>EB</u> 95	167	<u>WB</u> 647 <u>EB</u> 860	1,507

(1) From Table 1

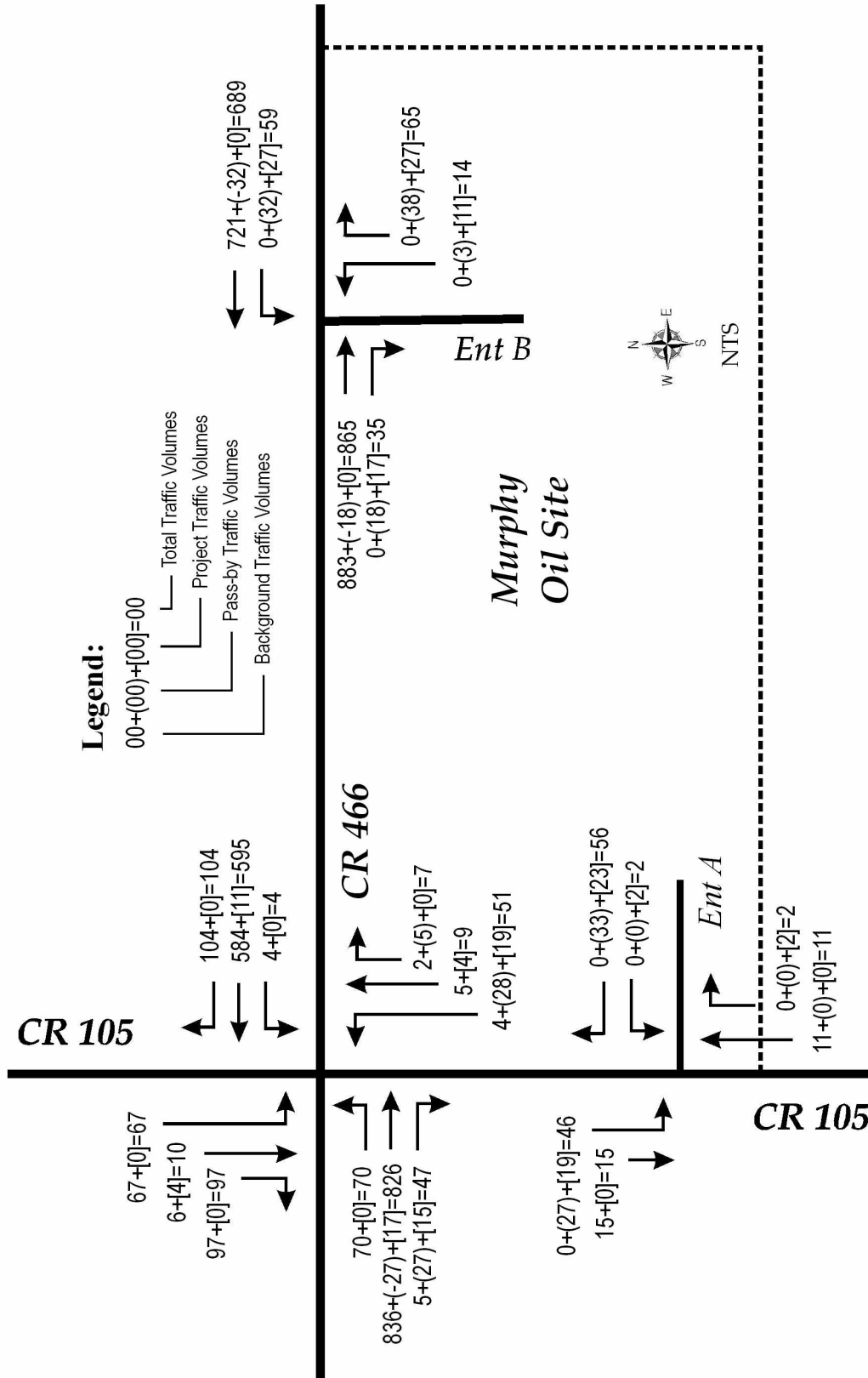
(2) Committed traffic from Sumter County CMS Segment Report - Version 12/04/2009.

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**TABLE 4**  
**2011 Study Roadway Parameters**

Roadway Segment	# Of Lanes	Roadway Class	Adopted		P.M. Peak Hour				
			LOS	Capacity	Background Volumes	Project Trip Distribution	Project Volumes	Total Volumes	LOS
<b>CR 644</b>									
US 301 to CR 105	4LD	Arterial	D	3,220	1,507	48.0%	62	1,569	C
CR 105 to CR 103	4LD	Arterial	D	3,220	1,507	42.0%	54	1,561	C

*Luke Transportation Engineering Consultants, 2010*



**Table 5**  
**Projected Intersection Level of Service**

<u>Intersection</u>	<u>Traffic Control</u>	<u>Delay</u>	<u>LOS</u>
CR 466 & CR 105	STOP	9.5/9.9 //30.4/18.3 <sup>1</sup>	A/A // D/C <sup>1</sup>
CR 105 & Entrance A	STOP	10.5//13.3 <sup>2</sup>	B//B <sup>2</sup>
CR 466 & Entrance B	STOP	7.3 //8.6 <sup>3</sup>	A//A <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> EB/WB Major Street Left Turn Movement // NB/SB Minor Street Movements

<sup>2</sup> WB Major Street Left Turn Movement // NB Minor Street Movements

<sup>3</sup> SB Major Street Left-Through Turn Movements // WB Minor Street Movements

As can be seen, all of the study intersections will operate at satisfactory Levels of Service with short delays.

#### Project Access

The proposed development will be served by two (2) access connections, one on CR 466 and one on CR 105. Both will be full access connections.

## STUDY CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of this study is to assess the traffic impacts of the Murphy Oil gas station with convenience market development to be located in the southeast quadrant of CR 466 and CR 105 in Oxford, Sumter County.

- ◆ The development will consist of a 10-pump/20 vehicle fueling position gasoline station with 2,576 square foot convenience market and car wash. . At build-out, the development will generate a net new (Primary) daily traffic volume of 1,402 trip ends, 90 A.M. peak hour net new (Primary) trip ends and a P.M. peak hour volume of 128 net new (Primary) trip ends.
- ◆ The adjacent roadway segment to be impacted by the proposed development currently has sufficient available capacity and will continue to have available capacity to serve the traffic generation of the proposed development.
- ◆ The unsignalized study intersection of CR 466 and CR 105 currently operates at an acceptable level of service and is projected to operate at an acceptable level of service at build-out of the proposed development.
- ◆ The two proposed unsignalized access driveway connection intersections are also projected to operate at acceptable levels of service at build-out of the proposed development. The access driveways should be designed to Florida DOT and Sumter County design standards.



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## **APPENDIX**

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **CMS Spreadsheet**

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## **APPENDIX B**

Intersection Turning Movement Count Worksheets

and


Existing HCS Worksheets



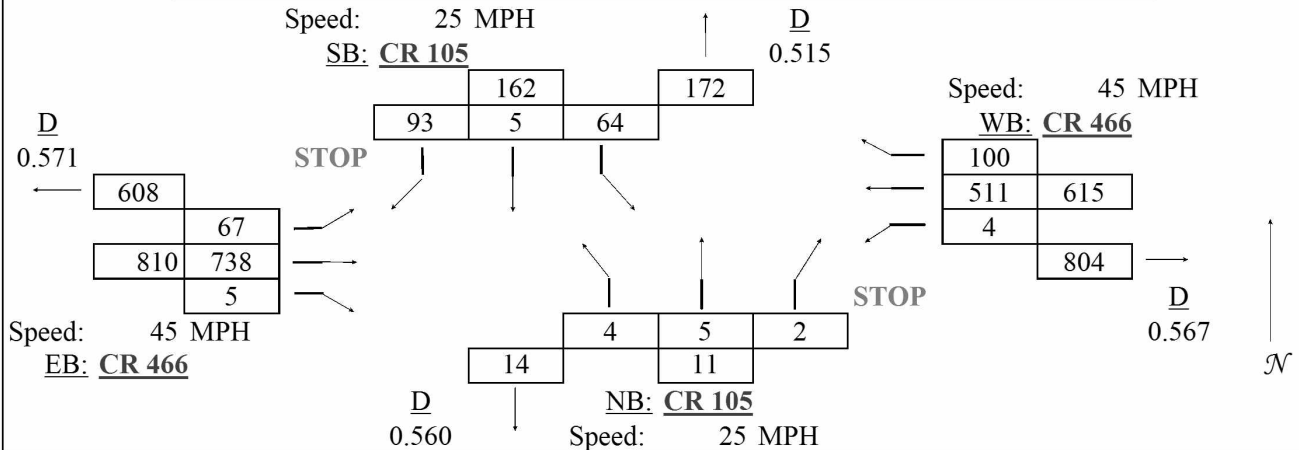
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## Summary of Vehicle Movements

### Luke Transportation Engineering Consultants

Project:	Murphy Oil			LTEC 10-1001		<div> luke transportation engineering consultants</div>	
N/S Road:	CR 105	Observer:	GE				
E/W Road:	CR 466	Weather:	Clear				
Date:	Tuesday, March 23, 2010	Rd Condition:	Dry				
City:	Oxford	Signal:	No	Township:	0		
County:	Sumter	Stop Control	E/W	Range:	0		
FDOT SF:	0.91	Pk Hr Factor:	0.96	Section:	0		

#### Seasonally Adjusted P.M. Peak Hour Turning Movement Summary - 4:45 - 5:45



P.M. Peak Hour Time Interval	CR 105 Northbound			CR 105 Southbound			CR 466 Eastbound			CR 466 Westbound		
	Lt	Thru	Rt	Lt	Thru	Rt	Lt	Thru	Rt	Lt	Thru	Rt
# Lanes	>	1	<	>	1	1	1	2	<	1	2	1
4:00 4:15	1	1	1	13	1	29	12	181	1	0	108	28
4:15 4:30	1	1	1	18	1	27	22	210	1	1	139	31
4:30 4:45	1	1	0	18	1	25	14	180	2	1	112	23
4:45 5:00	1	1	0	15	1	25	18	208	1	1	140	27
Hourly Sum	4	4	2	64	4	106	66	779	5	3	499	109
5:00 5:15	1	1	0	16	1	23	19	197	1	1	127	29
5:15 5:30	1	1	1	19	1	28	17	210	2	1	148	27
5:30 5:45	1	2	1	20	2	26	20	196	1	1	146	27
5:45 6:00	1	1	0	15	1	22	16	173	1	1	139	31
Hourly Sum	4	5	2	70	5	99	72	776	5	4	560	114
Peak Hour												
4:45 5:45	4	5	2	70	5	102	74	811	5	4	561	110

#### P.M. Peak Hour Summary - Seasonally Adjusted with FDOT Factor

<b>4:45 5:45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Peak 15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>26</b>
% Turns	36.4%	45.5%	18.2%	39.5%	3.1%	57.4%	8.3%	91.1%	0.6%	0.7%	83.1%	16.3%
Appr Total	11			162			810			615		
Appr %	0.7%			10.1%			50.7%			38.5%		
Away Total	172			14			804			608		
Away % Turns	39.0%	2.9%	58.1%	28.6%	35.7%	35.7%	8.0%	91.8%	0.2%	0.7%	84.0%	15.3%
Pk Hr Factor	1.00	0.63	0.50	0.89	0.63	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.63	1.00	0.95	0.96
Approach	0.67			0.92			0.97			0.96		

## HCS+: Unsignalized Intersections Release 5.4

## TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: JTR  
 Agency/Co.: LTEC  
 Date Performed: 4/15/2010  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Intersection: CR 466 & CR 103  
 Jurisdiction: Sumter  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2010  
 Project ID: Existing  
 East/West Street: CR 466  
 North/South Street: CR 103  
 Intersection Orientation: EW

Study period (hrs): 0.25

## Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Eastbound			Westbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R
Volume		67	738	5	4	511	100
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.93	0.97	0.63	1.00	0.95	0.96
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		72	760	7	4	537	104
Percent Heavy Vehicles		2	--	--	2	--	--
Median Type/Storage		TWLTL			/ 4		
RT Channelized?					No		
Lanes		1	2	0	1	2	1
Configuration		L	T	TR	L	T	R
Upstream Signal?		No			No		
Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound			Southbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume		4	5	2	64	5	93
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		1.00	0.63	0.50	0.89	0.63	0.93
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		4	7	4	71	7	99
Percent Heavy Vehicles		2	2	2	2	2	2
Percent Grade (%)		0			0		
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage		No			/		
Lanes		1	1	0	0	1	1
Configuration		L		TR	LT		R

## Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	EB WB		Northbound			Southbound	
	1 L	4 L	7 L	8 L	9 TR	10 LT	11 R
v (vph)	72	4	4		11	78	99
C(m) (vph)	939	842	264		149	326	769
v/c	0.08	0.00	0.02		0.07	0.24	0.13
95% queue length	0.25	0.01	0.05		0.24	0.92	0.44
Control Delay	9.2	9.3	18.8		31.1	19.5	10.4
LOS	A	A	C		D	C	B
Approach Delay				27.8			
Approach LOS				D			

## **APPENDIX C**

### **2011 HCS Worksheets**

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## TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: JTR  
 Agency/Co.: LTEC  
 Date Performed: 4/15/2010  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Intersection: CR 466 & CR 103  
 Jurisdiction: Sumter  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2010  
 Project ID: Projected with Total Traffic  
 East/West Street:  
 North/South Street: CR 103  
 Intersection Orientation: EW

Study period (hrs): 0.25

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments							
Major Street:	Approach Movement	Eastbound			Westbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R
Volume		70	826	47	4	595	104
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.93	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.96
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		75	869	49	4	626	108
Percent Heavy Vehicles		2	--	--	2	--	--
Median Type/Storage		TWLTL			/ 4		
RT Channelized?					No		
Lanes		1	2	0	1	2	1
Configuration		L	T	TR	L	T	R
Upstream Signal?		No			No		
Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound			Southbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume		51	9	7	67	10	97
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.95	0.90	0.95	0.89	0.90	0.93
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		53	10	7	75	11	104
Percent Heavy Vehicles		2	2	2	2	2	2
Percent Grade (%)		0			0		
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage		No			/		
Lanes		1	1	0	0	1	1
Configuration		L		TR	LT		R

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service							
Approach Movement	EB	WB	Northbound		Southbound		
	1 L	4 L	7 L	8 TR	9 LT	10 LT	11 R
v (vph)	75	4	53		17	86	104
C(m) (vph)	867	739	217		116	245	726
v/c	0.09	0.01	0.24		0.15	0.35	0.14
95% queue length	0.28	0.02	0.93		0.50	1.51	0.50
Control Delay	9.5	9.9	26.9		41.3	27.4	10.8
LOS	A	A	D		E	D	B
Approach Delay				30.4			
Approach LOS				D			

## TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: JTR  
 Agency/Co.: LTEC  
 Date Performed: 4/15/2010  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Intersection: CR 105 & Murphy Oil Ent B  
 Jurisdiction: Sumter  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2010  
 Project ID: Projected with Total Traffic  
 East/West Street: Murphy Oil Entrance A  
 North/South Street: CR 105  
 Intersection Orientation: NS

Study period (hrs): 0.25

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments							
Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound			Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R
Volume		11	2		46	15	
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.95	0.95		0.95	0.95	
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		11	2		48	15	
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		2	--	--
Median Type/Storage		Undivided			/		
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		1	0		0	1	
Configuration		TR			LT		
Upstream Signal?		No			No		
Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume		2		56			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.95		0.95			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		2		58			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		2		2			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage				No	/		/
Lanes		0		0			
Configuration		LR					

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service								
Approach	NB	SB	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config	LT			LR				
v (vph)	48			60				
C(m) (vph)	1606			1060				
v/c	0.03			0.06				
95% queue length	0.09			0.18				
Control Delay	7.3			8.6				
LOS	A			A				
Approach Delay				8.6				
Approach LOS				A				

## TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: JTR  
 Agency/Co.: LTEC  
 Date Performed: 4/15/2010  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Peak Hour  
 Intersection: CR 466 & Murphy Oil Ent B  
 Jurisdiction: Sumter  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2010  
 Project ID: Projected with Total Traffic  
 East/West Street: CR 466  
 North/South Street:  
 Intersection Orientation: EW Study period (hrs): 0.25

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments							
Major Street:	Approach Movement	Eastbound			Westbound		
		1	2	3	4	5	6
		L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume			865	35	59	689	
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF			0.93	0.95	1.00	0.95	
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR			930	36	59	725	
Percent Heavy Vehicles			--	--	2	--	--
Median Type/Storage	TWLTTL				/ 1		
RT Channelized?							
Lanes			2	0	1	2	
Configuration			T	TR	L	T	
Upstream Signal?			No			No	
Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound			Southbound		
		7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume		14		65			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.95		0.90			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		14		72			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		2		2			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage				No	/		/
Lanes			0	0			
Configuration			LR				

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service								
Approach	EB	WB	Northbound			Southbound		
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config	L	L		LR				
v (vph)	59			86				
C(m) (vph)	709			471				
v/c	0.08			0.18				
95% queue length	0.27			0.66				
Control Delay	10.5			14.3				
LOS	B			B				
Approach Delay				14.3				
Approach LOS				B				